THE

# North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders. the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
*Secretary of Legation.*
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
*Secretary of Legation.*
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

Vol. XIV., N°. 681. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1863. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

## INTIMATIONS.

*In the Estate of* R. C. Pearson *deceased.*
ALL Persons indebted the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and claims against it must be forwarded to him before the 1st day of October next.
W. RAYMOND GINGELL,
*H.B.M.'s Consul.*
British Consulate,
Hankow, July 22nd, 1863. 26se 187

*In the Estate of* Benjamin Green *late Master of Junk "Moosmie" deceased.*
PERSONS who can give any information regarding the place of residence of the Parents or other Relations of the deceased, will oblige the undersigned by communicating the same to him with as little delay as possible.
W. RAYMOND GINGELL,
*H.B.M.'s Consul.*
British Consulate,
Hankow, July 22nd, 1863. 26se 188

NOTIFICATION.
During the temporary absence from Shanghai of the Prussian Consul General M. de Rehfues, all communications with the Consulate General will be received by the undersigned.
THEODOR PROBST,
*H. Pr. M.'s Vice-Consul.*
tf 57 Shanghai, 23rd February, 1863.

## SHIPPING.

SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

Paquebots-Poste Français.
*Steam for Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Alexandria, Messina, Marseilles;*
*also,*
*Pondichérry, Madras and Calcutta.*

ON SUNDAY, THE 16th INST., *at* 10 *o'clock a.m.* the Company's Mail Steamship *HYDASPE*, Comdr. Armstrong, (H.I.M N.), with H.I.M.'s Mails, Passengers, Specie & Cargo, will be despatched from this Port for the above places, in connection:

At *Alexandria*, with the Company's and the Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers for the Levant, Black Sea, Greece, Corfu and Trieste;

At *Messina*, with the Company's Semi-weekly Mail Steamers for Malta and the Italian Ports;

At *Marseilles*, with the Weekly Company's Mail Steamers for Valencia, and thence, by Railroad, to Madrid.

The *Hydaspe* will, this voyage, connect at Hongkong with the Mail Steamer *Imperatrice*, which is to leave Hongkong, on the 22d instant, at Noon. The passage from Hongkong to Suez by the Company's Steamers is direct, and without transshipment at any point.

☞ *Passengers going to London, are informed that the Company will convey free of charge, from Marseilles to London, their Baggage to the extent allowed by the Regulations.*

The *Hydaspe* will have room for 3,000 Bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until the 14th instant, at 5 o'clock p.m; Specie and Parcels until the 15th, at 2 o'clock p.m.—(Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

*** Shippers of Cargo are most earnestly requested to send in their Duty Receipts to the Agency, at the same time as they send in their Mate's Receipts so as to expedite the clearing of the Steamer at the Customs; said Duty Receipts, should, in no case, be sent in later than the 14th, at 5 o'clock p.m.

The Company has authority to grant Insurance on all Cargo conveyed by their Vessels, at a premium of 1½ per cent upon Merchandize, and 1 per cent upon Treasure, from Shanghai to Marseilles, Lyons, Paris, London and Holland, and proportionally for places this side of Suez.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages destined beyond Suez is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be furnished by the Shippers to the Agent with the Bills of Lading; and the Company will not be responsible for any consequence or prejudice which may ensue from an incorrect declaration.

For particulars respecting Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's Offices, French Settlement, French Bund.
BERTOLINI,
*Agent.*
15au 195 *Shanghai, 6th Aug.*, 1863.

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"
is prepared to tow in Woosung and Yang-tsze Rivers Orders left with the Captain on board or at Messrs. Thomas Hunt & Co.'s will be promptly attended to.
A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
MR. William Henry Gracie is authorized to sign our firm by procuration.
JOHNSON & Co.
tf 184 Shanghai, 22nd July, 1863.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
MR. John Gorham Low is authorized to sign our Firm in Shanghae, from and after this date.
FRAZAR & Co.
189 tf Shanghae, 24th July, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. Thomas Alexander Cowderoy is authorized to sign our Firm from date.
HALL & HOLTZ.
190 31oc Shanghae, 21st July, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. Richard Toms is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 182 Shanghai, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. FRANZ BORNTRAEGER is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.
TRAUTMANN & Co.
tf 154 Shanghai, 10th June, 1863.

NOTICE.
WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.
WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
*Civil Engineers & Architects.*
tf 149 Shanghai, June 12th, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. Emil Oppert is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.
OPPERT & Co.
tf 148 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Henry Murray in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
5se 141 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE Business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on by their Successors Messrs. Trautmann & Co., who have taken over their Assets and Liabilities.
HARKORT & Co.
Shanghai, 30th May 1863.

THE Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. Harkort & Co., will be continued by the Undersigned, under the Firm of Trautmann & Co., they having taken over all Assets and Liabilities of their Predecessors.
Johann Friederich Heinrich Trautmann.
Frederick Horsen Block.
August Wietens.
6ju-1864 144 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. G. SCHAUWECKER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, which will in future be carried on under the style of Fajard, Schauwecker & Co.
EUGENE FAJARD & Co.
tf 145 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. Benjamin A. Wardell and Mr. Albert N. Shearer in our Firm ceased on the first day of May, 1863.
HOWARD & Co.
5se 142 Shanghai, 6th June 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. Clement Lucas is authorized to sign our Firm in China *per procuration.*
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
28no 135 Shanghai, 29th May, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. FRANZ SCHONFELD has this day been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration at Foochow.
OVERWEG & Co.
23au 133 Shanghai, 23rd May, 1863.

NOTICE.
I have established myself at this port as *Merchant and Commission Agent* under the style of H. Stubbendorff & Co.
H. STUBBENDORFF.
tf 113 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.
Office Rue du Consulat, French concession, formerly occupied by the Spanish Consul.
德泰洋行 (*Tuh-tae Yang Hong.*)

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. William Gunston Howell in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. Thomas Moncreiff was admitted a partner on the 1st Instant.
GEO. BARNET & Co.
Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned and Mr. Francis Hamilton Grove, under the firm or style of Moncreiff, Grove & Co., in Shanghae, determined by mutual consent on the 31st ultimo.

Their business has been transferred to Messrs Geo. Barnet & Co., and will be carried on by Mr. F. H. Grove in London, in connection, as before, with Messrs. H & J. Johnston & Co., of that city, and in China, with Messrs. Geo. Barnet & Co.
THOS. MONCREIFF.
tf 88 Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. James C. Hasson in our Firm, ceased on the 24*th January*, 1863.
WAINWRIGHT & Co.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

MR. John Thorne is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.
WAINWRIGHT & Co.
tf 89 Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. H. Angel in our Firm has ceased.
WHEELOCK & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
MR. H. E. A. RÖHL is this day admitted a Partner in my business which will in future be carried on under the firm and style of Kunst, Röhl & Co.
G. KUNST.
tf 112 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent*, under the style of Cowie & Co.
GEO J. W. COWIE.
高易行 *Kow-yik Hong.*
nearly opposite Dr. Bell's Residence, in Fuchau Road
tf 26 Shanghai, 18th November, 1862.

NOTICE.
THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. John Blain, will be continued by the undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.
WE have this day admitted Mr. Hugh Rose Innes a partner in our firm in China, and have established a branch at Shanghai, where Mr. Innes will conduct our business of *Public Tea Inspectors and General Commission Agents.*
JOHN FORSTER & Co.
tf 125 Foochow. 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has *this-day* Established himself in business at Hankow under the Style and Firm of Innes & Co.
JAMES INNES.
tf 166 Hankow, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. EDWARD TOWNEND is this day admitted a Partner in my business which will in future be carried on under the Firm and Style of Davies, Townend & Co.
R. B. DAVIES.
tf 110 Hankow, 1st. May, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. Charles William Matthew Hodson is admitted a Partner in our Firm.
CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.
I have this day established myself as *General Commission Agent and Public Silk Inspector* in this Port.
FRED. L. PATER.
tf 147 Chin-kiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.
WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. Hudson.
CRAVEN WILSON & Co.,
of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.
I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent, and Commission Merchant.*
JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.
MY Tea Inspection and Commission business at this port will from this date be carried on under the Firm of Archibald Little & Co.
ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
10de 155 Kiukiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.
WE have this day established a branch of our Firm at the Port of Chinkiang, and have authorized Mr. Vincent Pickenpack, to sign our firm there.
ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.
10de 156 Kiukiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.
WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of Robert Francis & Co.
R. FRANCIS.
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.
tf Kiukiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has established himself at the Port of Newchwang, as a *Medical Practitioner.*
JOHN MACLAREN,
*Surgeon, &c.*
12de 150 1st March, 1863.

NOTICE.
I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Merchant and Commission Agent.*
G. SCHÖTTLER.
Yingtsze, (Newchwang,)
14no 124 15th April, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. Augustus Allen Hayes, Junr., is authorized to sign our Firm in China.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 180 China, July 18th, 1863.

NOTICE.
WE have established a branch of our Firm at Hankow and authorized Mr. R. Brøndsted to sign the same per procuration.
BOURJAU HUBENER & Co
22au 183 China, 14th July, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. D. Olyphant Vail in our Firm ceased on the 30th of June 1863, and Mr. George W. Talbot is this day admitted a partner.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 168 China. 1st July. 1863.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Wm. S. Sloan in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862

Mr. Frank B. Forbes and Mr. Richard S. Dana, are admitted Partners from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

## NOTICES OF FRMS.

NOTICE
MR. WILLIAM THOMAS TYERS is authorized to sign our Firm.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 51 China, 21st February, 1863.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of Cooper & Co.
W. COOPER.
tf 193 Yokohama, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. EDWIN JOHN SPENCE is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration at this Port from this date
ASPINALL, CORNS & Co.
tf 138 Yokohama, 25th May 1863.

NOTICE
THE Firm of O. H. Baker & Co. at this port has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. Eisler will sign per procuration in liquidation.
O. H. BAKER & Co.
Yokohama, 25th April, 1863.

THE business hitherto conducted by Messrs. O. H. Baker & Co. at this port, will in future be carried on by us, under the Style of Eisler & Co.
JOHAN EISLER.
C. J. HUFFNAGEL.
22au 132 Yokohama, 25th April, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. James L. Glover has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

F. H. KNEVITT,
*ARCHITECT & SURVEYOR.*
Nanking Road (Late Park Lane.)
*Tsay-ho.*
瑞和
15au 177 Shanghai, July 11th, 1863.

JOHN POOK,
*Commission Agent*
46, Lime Street,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

COMPTON AND READ,
*Commission Merchants.*
No. 7, Frederick's Place,
Old Jewry,
LONDON.
*E. C.*

## INSURANCES.

HANKOW.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms to the extent of Mex $45,000.
HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-64 185 Hankow, July 9th, 1863.

"OCEAN" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Risks on the usual terms
TRAUTMANN & Co.
20ju-64 157 Shanghai, 19th June 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow.*
For further particulars, apply to
DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port, for the "North China Insurance Company," are prepared to accept risks by steamers and sailing vessels when towed by steamers.
CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf 100 Chinkiang, 17th June, 1863.

保險公所
啟者本行現在鎮江作爲保險公所經理之人可保火輪船幷火輪船拖帶小船等隻免受驚灾如有驚者照數償還如有人欲保險者請至本行面議可也此佈
天青洋行啟

NOTICE.
BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Colonial Marine and Fire Insurance Society of Batavia.
THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary conditions.
Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia
ADRIAN & Co.
tf 98 Nagasaki, December, 1862

## INSURANCES.

The Commercial Union.
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

**Completely Registered pursuant to Act 7 and 8 Vict. cap. 110.**

CAPITAL, £2,500,000.

DIRECTORS.
Henry William Peek, Esq (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman*
Jeremiah Colman, Esq. (J and J. Colman.)
Charles Curling, Esq., (C. Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, (Halliday, Fox and Co)
Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.)
Samuel Hanson, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son)
Frederick William Harris, Esq. (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith Harrisson, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart and Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks.
John Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.
John Humphery, Jun., (Humphery and Son.
Moss Joshua, Esq. (Joshua Brothers and Co.
William Leask, Esq., Eastcheap.
Andrew Lusk, Esq (A. Lusk and Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq (Churchill & Sim.)
John Robert Thomson, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co
John Kemp Welch, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.
*Manager of Fire Department*—Henry Thomson.
*Actuary*—W. P. Pattison.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
*Bankers.*—The London and County Bank.
*Secretary.*—Henry Ghinn.
*Agents in Shanghai*—Blain, Tate & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for "*The Commercial Union Assurance Company*" are prepared to grant Insurance against Fire on the usual terms, to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

In the case of two or more Buildings adjoining, but in which the walls are substantially built and carried through the roof, a sum of £4,000 can be granted on each.

Insurances can be effected on *Shipping* and also on *Goods* on board the same
For further particulars apply to
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
27ju-64 121 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

Queen Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON
BY an arrangement entered into between the Directors of the above Companies the undersigned are empowered to accept risks against *Fire*, to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents. The amount of such Insurances will be divided equally between the two Offices and separate Policies will be issued, to the Assurers.

It is believed that this arrangement (which offers to Assurers the security of the *two wealthy proprietaries*, without entailing on them any extra trouble or expense) will be found peculiarly advantageous.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
*Agents "Queen Insurance Company"*
*Agents "The Commercial Union Assurance Company."*
27ju-64 122 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE undersigned are authorized to accept risks on approved Chinese buildings to the extent of £5,000 on one block; also to grant Policies on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at Tientsin and *Kiukiang* to the extent of £10,000.
For further particulars, apply to
DOW & Co.
20de 77 Shanghai, 21st March, 1863.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
*TRUSTEES:*
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £6,000, in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in 30 days sight Bills (favor of Percy M. Dore, Esq)
BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
*Agents for Shanghai.*
tf 130 Shanghai, May 23rd, 1863.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.
Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.
BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai, 14th May, 1863.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Pekin*, Capt. W. Scamen, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Friday, the 21st instant at daylight* (or such time of the night *of the 20th* or morning of the 21*st* as the state of the tides may require, with Her Majesty's Mail for conveyance to Europe *via* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,500 Bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until noon of *To-morrow, the 13th inst*, when the usual allotment will be made.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Wednesday, the 19th current*, and Parcels at this Office until *noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

E. WARDEN,
*Agent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 12th August, 1863.

*N.B.*—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICE.

MR. James Campbell Fraser is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
tf 196 Yokohama, 28th July, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform you that we have this day established a Branch of our business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents*, at this Port under the management of Mr. William Adamson.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED."

Bank Buildings, Queen's Road,
14no 197 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & Co.,
**Marine Architects and Surveyors,**
27, *Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.*

CONTRACTS entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in India.

6fy 198 30, Cornhill, London, June 1st, 1863.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19, CORNHILL LONDON.

*Marine Branch:*
5 Royal Exchange Avenue.

Capital, £2,500,000.

*Directors.*

Henry W. Peek, Esq. (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
Henry Trower, Esq. (Trower & Lawson) *Deputy-Chairman.*
John Boustead, Esq. (Price & Boustead.)
George T. Brooking, Esq., (1a St. Helen's Place.)
Jeremiah Colman, Esq. (J. & J. Colman.)
Charles Curling, Esq. (Charles Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, Esq. (Halliday, Fox & Co.)
Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq. (N. Griffiths, Tate, & Fisher.)
Samuel Hanson, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son.)
Frederick W. Harris, Esq. (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith Harrison, Esq. (Harrisons and Crossfield.)
David Hart, Esq. (Lemon Hart & Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq. (Thomas & Francis Hicks.)
John Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.)
John G. Homere, Esq. (Gresham House.)
John Humphery, Jun., Esq. (of Hoy's Wharf)
M. Joshua, Esq. (Joshua Brothers & Co.)
F. Larkworthy, Esq. (Bank of New Zealand)
William Leask, Esq. (Eastcheap.)
Alexander Sim, Esq. (Churchill & Co.)
J. Adam Smith, Esq. (Smith, Wood, & Co.)
John R. Thomson, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson & Co.)
John Kemp Welch, Esq. (Orlando Jones & Co.)
James P. Woodhouse, Esq. (J. & C. Woodhouse.)

*Manager of Fire Department.*—(Henry Thomson.

*Actuary.*—W. P. Pattison.

*Underwriter.*—James Carr Saunders.

*Solicitors.*—Messrs. Thomas & Hollams, Mincing Lane.

*Secretary.*—Henry Ghinn.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine* Branch of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 199 Hongkong, August 6th, 1863.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

Capital—One Million Sterling.

*Reserve Fund*—£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.
BRANCHES IN LONDON, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, MELBOURNE AND YOKUHAMA.

London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
Drafts Issued on the
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.

CURRENT Deposit Accounts on which no Commission is charged nor Interest allowed opened with Firms or Individuals.

Fixed Deposits received at Interest.

Local Bills discounted.

Advances made on approved Securities, and Exchange business transacted with all the ports where the Bank has Branches.

匯川 *Huey-Chueu.*

tf 200 *Shanghai, 14th Aug.*, 1863.

## MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST DATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| England | June 30 | Hankow | Aug. 12 |
| Hongkong | Aug. 8 | Nagasaki | Aug. 9 |
| Tientsin | Aug. 8 | Kanagawa | Aug. 5 |

Latest dates in England, from China.—
Hongkong.. May 13 } Received *vid* Marseilles
Shanghai .. May 5 } June 26.

DEATHS.

At Hankow on the 9th instant, of cholera, W. Raymond Gingell, Esq., H. B. M. Consul
On the 9th instant, at Hankow, after a short illness, T. L. Hay, Esq

NOTICE.

LETTERS and Newspapers for all countries will be received at the French Post Office *To-day*, 15th August, until 8 P.M. and on the 16th inst. from 7 to 9 A.M.

*Post Master General,*
J. CHAMPANHET.

The London Mail of 10th July, due in Hongkong on the 24th August, and here on the 29th. It was received last year on the 22d August, per *Shun-lee.*

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe will leave on Friday next, the 21st inst.

# The North-China Herald.

*IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.*

SHANGHAI SATURDAY, 15 AUGUST 1863

Burgevine's defection to the Insurgent cause has been a nine days wonder, and in the settlement we are now gradually learning to look on it as an accomplished fact, and wonder that it ever surprised us. Every one in turn has had a fling at the man who deserted his party to take up arms with those who have pledged themselves to the extermination of that party, and at length, every one has cooled down again. There cannot, therefore, be a better time than the present to examine how far the strictures passed on Burgevine have their foundation in justice. It is not our intention to write a eulogium on Burgevine. It is not our intention even to endeavor to justify or excuse his conduct. We consider that he has acted foolishly, rashly, wrongly. We do not now even deny that he has acted criminally. We merely wish to set ourselves and our readers right as to the grounds upon which he stands charged with gross and deliberate treachery. We might, it is true, settle the question easily, by demanding of Burgevine's accusers, what their definition of a Traitor may be. As we find it defined by the greatest of our English lexicographers, it stands thus:—

"Traitor:—One who, being trusted, betrays."

The mere fact of Burgevine's having been ignominiously dismissed from the Imperial service, and afterwards deluded by vague promises from the court, shews distinctly that at the time of his defection to the Insurgent cause, he was not trusted, and had for a lengthened period been the victim of deceit and dissimulation As far, therefore, as the mere definition of the word Traitor goes, we see reason to doubt of its applicability in the present case.

It is true that conventionally we give a somewhat wider signification to the term, and brand as a Traitor any man who has proved himself guilty of a breach of the highest Political virtue—Patriotism, of the highest social virtue—Friendship, or of any of the sacred ties of Domestic life. "There is no difference," says Swift, "in point of morality, whether a man calls me Traitor in one word, or says I am one hired to betray my religion and sell my country." But China to an educated foreigner can never take the place of his native country, it can never be even an adopted country. The modes of life are so different from those practised by Western Nations, and the sympathies of the Natives and Foreigners lie so far apart, that many generations must pass away before anything like an intimate union between the races can be effected. In leaving the Imperialist side, then, Burgevine in our opinion was guilty of no violation of the claims of Patriotism.

It only remains to enquire whether the bonds of Friendship should not have restrained him, and kept him true to his old liege lords. We are not writing an ethical essay—we do not desire to enter into a discussion as to the abstract Right or Wrong involved. We, therefore, mean simply to turn our attention to the question, whether, given all the circumstances of the case, any man whose education has taught him to regard the Chinese as a cowardly, contemptible, and semibarbarous race, could be reasonably expected to return Good for Evil. Friendship between individuals is no doubt often disinterested. But when a friendship existing between a nation and a man is interrupted by either party being guilty of a breach of the actual or tacit agreement existing, a corresponding interruption in the amicable feelings of the other is naturally to be expected. We believe we are justified in saying that during the entire time of Burgevine's employment by the Imperial Government, he carried out to the full his share of the agreement. The delay of the Nanking expedition, which was the first irretrievable step to his fall, might easily be traced by those who were behind the scenes to ingenious shifting and shuffling on the part of those who ought to have taken a decided position in the matter. So far, we believe Burgevine to have been blameless. Next comes his attack on Takee. But the facts of the case throw a wonderful light on the Official statements. Pay day had come round. The troops, half disciplined, and ill clothed during the freezing cold of January, were dependant for comfort and warmth on the gratification arising from gorging hot rice. No dollars were to be had. The hotel keepers, who had laid in large stocks of rice in view of the custom to be expected in a garrison city, were too wily to give credit to soldiers whom they saw every day becoming more and more disorganised. Were the force to be disbanded, their dollars would not be forthcoming. There was therefore no food to be had, and the result was as might have been anticipated. The garrison mutinied to a man. Was it then strange that, thus harrassed, Burgevine took his second irretrievable step downwards by shutting the gates of the city, and then starting on his ill-omened journey to Shanghai? The rest we all know. The attack on Takee—inexcusable perhaps, but perfectly natural—moral y wrong perhaps, but what, under like provocation, we would, each and every one of us, ourselves do. Degradation, Proscription soon followed—Burgevine was no longer an Imperial Officer. Then followed the inexplicable promises and hints of the Peking Government. Hints that meant nothing. Promises made to be broken. It was evident that Burgevine had nothing to expect from the Imperialists. We consider him therefore at this period of his history to have been a perfectly free man, untrammelled by any obligation to the Chinese Goverment, and at perfect liberty to choose his future career.

We may look at the matter in another light. Some of our readers may be too delicately sensitive on the point to be willing to acknowledge the fact that the end and aim of every Foreigner in China is to make money. Amongst the missionaries both Protestant and Catholic, there are, no doubt, many bright and honorable exceptions; but the number thus set apart is so small as to be inappreciable. We repeat that if each of us honestly asks himself why he has come to China the answer will be—to make money, and get away with it as quickly as possible. We each bring our commodities into the market, and drive the hardest bargain we can. Burgevine brought his sword, and used it to such effect as to obtain a fair share of renown, but, we believe, very few dollars. We need not comment on what renown is worth in China. Besides, as we have said, there was no opportunity of making a large amount of money.

Now much of the silk exported by the great foreign houses in Shanghai, is at present bought from the Rebels, whereas it was formerly bought from the Imperialists. In other words, seeing that the Imperialists had no longer any of the commodity we want—Silk—we offer the Rebels to exchange the commodity which we have in superabundance—Silver—for their superfluous Produce. This, *mutatis mutandis*, is what Burgevine has done. The Imperialists could no longer hold out to him the objects he had in view—Renown and money, or money and renown.—He therefore offers the Rebels to exchange his services as a fighting man against their silver and whatever mode of glory may be obtainable. The transaction is alike in both cases. We have merely to consider that whether fighting on the side of the Rebels or Imperialists, or engaged in buying and selling tea and silk, or pursuing professional avocations—aye or editing a newspaper, we have no other aim than to make so many hundreds or thousands of Taels, as will enable us with a prospect of future luxury at home, to leave China behind us.

It must have been a serious consideration for Burgevine—what he was to do. Once at the head of a large force, and not unknown to fame—he could not dig, to beg he was ashamed. A desk in a mercantile counting room offers few attractions to a man who feels his place to be in the van of battle. We know not what he could have done. His previous position and his want of a profession shut out all the ordinary chances of making a living in Shanghai. We believe therefore, that the step he has taken was the only one open to him.

We have not entered on the question of pure morality involved. We have shewn how great were the temptations which led to Burgevine's conversion into an Insurgent Officer. We trust that we have succeeded in leading some to modify their opinions of Burgevine's guilt, in view of the inducements held out to him, and the inevitable course of circumstances which hurried him on. If so, we shall have followed humbly in the steps of the holiest and most indulgent critic human weakness ever possessed—We shall have reiterated his precept:—"Judge not, that ye be not judged."

We trust that the intelligence brought by the past mail of the capture of Nana Sahib, will not prove to be illusory. The question of his whereabouts has been so wrapped in mystery for the last three years; he has so frequently been reported to be dead; to be alive; to be in Nepaul, in Cooch Behar, in Bombay; only for each report to be immediately contradicted, that the expectation of ever obtaining possession of him had been almost given up. The circumstances, however, under which he was arrested, as detailed in the article from the *Friend of India* which will be found in another column, leave little room for fear as to the identity of the individual on this occasion. He has been betrayed into the hands of government by a Brahmin, who, instigated by revenge for acts of cruelty perpetrated on his family by the Nana during the mutiny, set out a year ago, with the deliberate determination to discover and surrender him to justice. After searching through Nepaul, Bombay and Poona, he at length contrived to elicit from some of the Nana's adherents that he was in the territory of the Rajah of Jeypoor; followed him thither, overtook him and gained his confidence, and gave him up to the authorities at Ajmeer, having previously obtained from him valuable information as to the existence and places of retreat of other rebels,—among them Tantia Topee, whom he asserts to be still alive. Of the Nana's fate, there can be little doubt. Bala Rao, his adopted heir, not many months ago paid the penalty of crimes second only to those of the Nana himself, on the scaffold; and the lesser criminal having been executed, the greater can hardly be awarded a lighter punishment. His most notorious act of cruelty—the massacre of the fugitives from Futtyghur, and of the garrison and residents at Cawnpoor are too fresh in every one's recollection to need repetition; these and a hundred other crimes have caused him to be everywhere regarded as a monster of iniquity, for whom almost any punishment would be too lenient. His capture will revive for a short space the fast waning interest in the Indian mutiny; but it will be the gleam of the candle before it expires. His death will be a fitting close to the drama; which will henceforth be looked back on as a matter of history. There are still rebels at large who will, from time to time, be captured and brought in; but they are all of minor note, and their fate will hardly attract attention.

## Summary of the Week.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Pekin* arrived in the river on the evening of Tuesday, the 11th instant. The Home news brought by her is quite unimportant. The only items of interest which can be culled from our files, are the capture of the Nana Rao Dhoondoo Punt, or, as he is better known, Nana Sahib; and the death of the illustrious Dost Mohammed Khan.

In Shanghai and the country round, all has been quiet. The approach of the Rebels has been rumoured, but public tranquility has not been disturbed. On Sunday morning, a field force started, under Captain Murray, R. A., for Taitsang. This force was made up of two hundred of H.M. 29th (Belooch) Regiment; three hundred and fifty of Kingsley's Disciplined Chinese with Captain Kingsley in command; four hundred of the Shanghai Franco-Chinese contingent, intended permanently to reinforce Major Gordon; six guns with about seventy-five Artillerymen and a number of Gun-Lascars. A detachment of Royal Engineers also accompanied the force. The object of the expedition was principally to take a look at the boundaries of the thirty mile circle, and to escort back to Shanghai a siege battery which Major Gordon had no use for at Quinsan. The Franco-Chinese contingent, however, missed the main body, and up to Thursday had not joined Captain Murray.

The proceedings of the Municipal Council held on the 5th instant, afford no salient points for notice or comment. The usual amount of business was despatched, but nothing of special interest presented itself.

Some little excitement has been caused by the arrest of a man named Beechey, landlord of the Royal Oak Boarding House, together with nine men whom he was taking up with him to Soochow. It would appear that suspicion fell on Beechey, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. When he was wanted, he was, however, not to be found, but having subsequently made his appearance, was induced to confess that he was acting as an agent for Burgevine, and had nine artisans on their way to the Insurgent Head Quarters. After a search, which for a long time was ineffectual, these men were found near a small village on the Wongpoo River. They were of course brought down, and lodged in the Consular Jail. On enquiry it was found that the were moulders, braziers, smiths, &c., and that the object for which they were to have been conveyed to Soochow, was to teach the rebels how to make shell and other munitions of war as practised by foreign nations. The entire matter has been investigated before H.B.M. Consul at this port, but the evidence was so confused, and the statements made were so contradictory, that very little could be made out of the case.

At Sungkong the Mandarins have not yet got rid of the idea that Burgevine meditates a descent on the city. They are therefore in that state of fright and uncertainty, from which in a greater or less degree, they have now for some years suffered.

As we stated in our Daily issue, several foreigners were arrested in and around Sungkong during the day on which the steamer *Kiao-chiao* was seized by Burgevine. Of these, five were Manilamen, one an Englishman and one a Dane. The Englishman and Dane were captured, together and stated that they had gone up to Quinsan to join Major Gordon's force, but having been refused admittance into it, were on their way back to Shanghai, and merely entered Sungkong for rest and refreshment. On cross-examination, however, they betrayed such a total ignorance of the appearance of Quinsan and of the country round, that it was evident they had never been within a dozen miles of that city. Having been convicted of two or three gross falsehoods, they at length confessed that they had never been at Quinsan, and volunteered a truthful statement of their proceedings since leaving Shanghai. They were then separated, but the stories they told were so inconsistent one with the other, that no doubt could remain, but that they had come up with the party which had seized the *Kiao-chiao*, but had, in the hurry of departure, lost their passage. The Manilamen stated that they had come down from Quinsan with a quantity of Rebel loot captured at Wo-Kong, and were about to set up as tradesmen in Sungkong. On examining one of their boats, however, a Rebel document signed by the Chung Wang (Li) was found, carefully fastened up in yellow silk. This proved to be a commission drawn out in favour of a Black man named Yo-Kin, who had rendered most important services to the Insurgents by the information and advice he had upon several occasions afforded them. On questioning the prisoners, one of them, nearly totally black, gave his name as Jochin, but asserted that he had never had any connection with the Rebels. It was proved that the tent in which the paper was found, was his, and the weight of circumstantial evidence was so strong against him that no reasonable doubt could be entertained of his employment by the Rebels. It further turned out that he was an orderly employed by Mr. Brennan, one of the Colonels in the Quinsan force, and that his absences from the camp, had for some time back been so suspicious and so frequent, and his excuses so lame, that it was the intention of the Quinsan authorities to have had him executed whenever he next made his appearance in the force. Convicted thus of treachery, his fate was sealed. A report of the case was sent down to the Futai, who ordered his immediate execution.

The day but one following the arrest of the Manilamen, two foreigners were found skulking down the Sungkong creek. Their boat was stopped, and in it were found two mandarin hats with buttons, one blue of the first class, the other blue of the second class, two or three mandarin robes deeply stained with blood, and an entire suit of woman's garments, literally soaked in blood. On being brought before the local mandarins, viz: the Sungkong-Fu, and the Fu-chiang Chang, the prisoners could give no satisfactory account of themselves, and refused to explain how the blood-stained clothes came into their possession. It seems evident, therefore, that they had been guilty of murder, and they were accordingly sentenced to be beheaded, subject to the approval of the Vice-Roy. This was soon obtained, and the three, viz: the Manilaman, Greek and Italian were accordingly executed on the parade ground, on Sunday last.

The other Manilamen, together with the two Europeans, were sent, under the charge of a body of mandarin soldiers, to be examined personally by the Futai. On the way, the prisoners attempted to escape, and in the consequent scuffle, three of the Manilamen were killed, while the other, together with the two Europeans managed to get away.

From Quinsan, we learn that Mr. Barclay, late a Colonel in Major Gordon's force, has resigned his post and purposes to return home. We understand that the Chinese Government have presented him with a douceur of six months' salary. Major Gordon has advanced towards Soochow, and has secured the services of a company of Europeans, collected in

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Shanghai and enlisted in the Imperial service by Captain Gammell of H. M.'s 31st Regiment. A few days ago (we believe on the 8th instant) Major Gordon perceived that the Rebels were forming stockades and throwing up extensive outworks around Soochow. He immediately prepared to attack them, and at length succeeded in forcing them to retire into the city. It is worthy of notice that the natives under the Insurgent flag were anxious enough to hold out, and but for the tumultuous retreat of some fifty of Burgevine's Europeans who were amongst them, might have given Major Gordon a good deal of trouble. The Europeans however quickly evacuated the position, and a retreat having been once commenced, it is not in the nature of things that the Chinese should have stopped behind, and prolonged the struggle.

In the *North China Herald* of last Saturday, we mentioned a report then current in the settlement, to the effect that Captain Ludlum of H.I.C.M. steamer *Firefly* had deserted from Quinsan, and gone over with his ship to the Rebels. We acknowledge the wrong done to Captain Ludlum by this report, which has since been authoritatively contradicted. As we then said "whatever excuse Burgevine may have had for fighting against his former employers, Captain Ludlum had none." We have, since that article appeared in print, received so many assurances of Captain Ludlum's loyalty and integrity, that we are happy thus publicly to contradict the rumour.

From Japan, the items of intelligence are mutually contradictory. From Yokohama, we have dates to the 5th inst. Everything is represented as quiet. The traders are said to be gradually returning, and the mutual relations of Natives and Foreigners to be slowly but surely resuming their former attitude. In a word, it would appear as if the Government had totally repudiated the acts of the Prince of Satsuma and the Prince of Cho-sew. Further, we should even be led to imagine that the refractory princes themselves had begun to recognise the impotence of their efforts when directed against Europeans. The batteries which did such good execution when directed against the *Pembroke*, *Kienchung*, *Medusa*, *Wyoming*, *Tancrede* and *Semiramis* declined to molest the *Coquette*, when she anchored within range. Even though she remained for five hours in a position most favorable for attack, she was not molested, and the officers who went ashore were treated by the Natives with the utmost courtesy. From Nagasaki, on the contrary, we have rumours of renewed and continued hostilities. It is said that on the evening of the 8th, or morning of the 9th of this month, an Imperial Proclamation was promulgated to the effect that on no account were native Princes or Daimios to make any future investments in foreign-built ships. This caution may certainly have been given in order to prevent the more ambitious tributaries of the crown from strengthening themselves against the nominal Government; but coupled as it is with a reiterated demand for foreigners to leave the port of Nagasaki, it looks marvellously like a blow aimed at foreigners alone. The Governor of Nagasaki keeps up his old predilections in favor of the Western nations, and we are told that as soon as he received the obnoxious order to require all foreigners to leave the port on pain of expulsion, he repaired on board the *Leopard*, and laid the case before the officers of that ship and of the *Rattler*. The answer he received, and evidently expected if not hoped for, was significant:—"All right, —let them try to expel us."

It is said that the Tycoon has returned to Yedo, but even if this be the case it would be vain to expect any action on the part of the Yedo Government, independent of the dictates which may be issued from Miaco. The enforced journey of the Tycoon to Miaco, sufficiently illustrates his subservience to the Mikado's rule.

## PROCEEDINGS IN JAPAN.

"They also serve who only stand *and wait!*"

*(Communicated to the "N.-C. Herald.")*

It seems to us that the sentiment of the poet has been by some mistaken in its application, and adopted in regard to mundane affairs wherein *action*, and not passive, Micawber-like *waiting* is the essential quality. We know how liable to error is the uninstructed public in its criticisms on official proceedings: but the public has ears and eyes of its own, and, for want of better, must serve itself of *them* to gather information; and exercise its right of judgment on the evidence which *they* furnish. We know that its opinion is subject to be contemned and despised by the official mind; but we cannot admit that therefore public opinion *must be* wrong, or that therefore its utterance should be suppressed. If official opinion and public opinion sometimes differ on matters of general or national importance, it may not be undesirable that the latter should find expression, and thus exhibit the matter in hand in different lights. An argument or explanation, however faulty, is apt to pass current as sound until the other side is heard: a favorable verdict is given in default: but under any circumstances, a free expression of opinion must assist in establishing that view which is the right one, and thus the utterance of even erroneous opinions becomes a public service. This we think sufficient justification for our presumption in questioning the conduct of those who have been charged by the British Government with the duty of maintaining the honor, and upholding the interests of the nation in Japan. We may be wrong in our opinions, but of this we leave the public and time to decide.

No doubt the responsibility devolving on H. M.'s Representative and on the British Admiral is great; their means of action may be disproportionate to their task, and their steps may be beset with many difficulties. If this be so, there is the more right to hope that they have been acting with one accord towards the object in view, without adding difficulties of their own creation. In the absence of official explanations, such as the proceedings in parliament enable the public at home to obtain as to the action of Ministers or the Government in particular cases, a community like ours is dependent on voluntary announcements for information on official matters, and is left very much to judge by actions and results as to the policy or vigour of the measures taken by those in authority. No blame can therefore attach if opinions are formed accordingly. Small credit is due to, or would be claimed by, those who with ample appliances and under superior direction or in a well beaten path, achieve the conduct of affairs without blunders and discredit: but it is in circumstances like those which surround our diplomatists and admirals in Japan, that men of ability find and seize the opportunity for which all have to wait, but which seldom recurs to those who once let it pass by. The ordinary man finds justification for his failures in the difficulties which oppose him, but the man fitted for the occasion knows how to overcome all obstacles and establish his fame. He does all that is *possible* with whatever means are at hand. Can we say that such has been done in Japan? It cannot be denied that an opinion very generally prevails that the contrary has been the case, and that affairs have been allowed to drift, impelled by chance, but unaffected by any guiding head or hand: much valuable time has been lost, and the progress of events pressing upon each other entails impediment and confusion. Specific and general questions are mingling together, and progress every moment becomes more difficult. The conduct and action of Japanese factions is affecting this condition of things, but we had means and information to anticipate what has taken place, though we have failed to benefit by them. The consequence is that the important question of our political and commercial relations with Japan has overtaken us before the settlement of certain special questions which ought long since to have been brought to an issue.

Four months ago, the Admiral (Kuper) arrived here with a powerful squadron, (as was understood) to support demands for redress at the hands of the Tycoon's government for specific grievances. It was loudly announced that the demands were categorical and peremptory, admitting of no refusal or evasion; and if not complied with in twenty days (by April 20) "coercive measures" would be adopted; that is to say the demands would be enforced, at the risk of collision with the Japanese Government. The community was taken by surprise at this sudden demonstration of vigour, and hardly foresaw that it was but "sound and fury, signifying nothing." They asked what protection would be afforded them; and though at first they were promised all the protection that circumstances might permit, they were afterwards very cavalierly informed that their safety was a very insignificant consideration compared with redress for the outraged dignity of the nation, and they might take care of themselves as they best could: that they had been aware of the outrages committed, and might have anticipated a forcible demand for redress, endangering their safety. In other words, after four years of meek "temporising" on the part of Foreign governments, a mercantile community was to have decided for itself that one particular outrage would result in consequences which had not followed other acts equally insulting to the dignity of national flags, and was to have provided for its safety of person by abandoning, with consequent ruin, a position to which it was entitled; or remain unprotected during a spasmodic fit of naval and diplomatic vigour. The argument was weak in itself and offensive in its manner; but it was submitted to under a feeling that with evil to some, it was a wind that would blow good to others. The British honour was to be maintained,—and though other Powers might have a right to protest against the manner of proceeding, Britons at least would cheerfully bear their losses in view of the glorious result,—signal punishment for the barbarous murders of fellow-countrymen, sentinels on duty and a merchant in the enjoyment of lawful recreation! The demands were specific, primarily *of course* the payment of money indemnity,—secondly an apology by the Tycoon's government,—and finally the capital punishment of the murderers of Mr. Richardson. The Japanese were to promise or refuse compliance within twenty days, and evasion was to be considered as refusal. But the Japanese fathomed the character of those with whom they had to deal. Their "faith is strong in time!" and with their old artifices, they manœuvred with success to gain time; their hope was in delay, and in the confusions and misconceptions and mismanagements which would attend it: they foresaw that other questions would arise and add to the difficulties of a decisive line of action by the foreign powers, and they judged rightly. Of course, there was reason and plausibility in all they had to urge and argue, and so there always has been in every obstruction they have from the beginning opposed to intercourse and our just requirements; they are far too astute to attempt a solid and apparent resistance apt to be struck down and overcome at a blow. It is in the nature of an ultimatum so to work, and force an issue as a cannon ball through a barricade; but the same cannon ball would soon fall harmless if resisted by a few unpretentious wet blankets hung one after another in its way. Thus, without show of resistance, have the Japanese nearly succeeded in bringing our ultimatum to the ground,—while even if at length it should reach its aim, much of its effect will have been lost, for it has been deprived of the character of vigorous retribution. They succeeded in postponing for three months the minor points, namely payment of money and the apology, but finally yielded these when they saw that further evasion would immediately entail a collision. It is not their object to appeal to arms, at all events at present; and they were willing to pay for the immunity the price demanded. They will have no difficulty in putting whatever interpretation they may desire upon the act. In the mean time, the squadron remains at anchor, gathering barnacles upon its copper, and in naval parlance, grounding upon its reef bones! The Minister remains at Yokuhama, into which place he and all officials have been quietly driven by the Japanese, despite treaty stipulations for residence in Yedo and Kanagawa; and Satsuma, who was months ago threatened with a visit of coercion, and might have yielded to a spirited demand, has had time to reflect on his position and prepare his defences; satisfied either that the Yedo Government has entangled the foreign authorities in a web of chicanery and duplicity which they cannot unravel, and through which they have not the strength to break, or that they dare not visit him in his lair. Other lookers on are disposed to ascribe indecision and incompetency for the task as the cause of delay. Whatever it may be, the Japanese are gaining the time for carrying out whatever plans they have in hand, which are so thoroughly concealed from our knowledge, that we see nothing of them excepting when from time to time they step upon the stage to favor us with a single act, and retire to prepare another; leaving us quite in the dark as to the plot of the play which they intend eventually to bring out. Is it possible that the main object has been overlooked, and the programme "vindication of the dignity of a great nation" forgotten? Or has the exertion of extorting a sum of money, exhausted all the energy required for a much more important undertaking; and can it be that, content with such slender laurel shoots as this affair has yielded, it is thought by those who should be *acting*, that they have earned a title to repose? However it may be in their eyes, the general impression prevails (and it is right they should know it) that the ultimatum should be enforced in full, and that, until then, the dignity of Great Britain remains unvindicated, and her honor which is in their keeping is tarnished. We would warn them that events will not wait while they remain undecided and inactive; already certain Daimios have been encouraged to break out into hostility, and if the lesson they have received may have taught them that they cannot compete with foreign arms, they have learned that lesson from Dutch, from American and from French guns, while we, with a larger force than all combined, have remained inactive spectators!

F.

Japan, July 1863.

*P.S.*—Since the above was written, we hear that a move towards Satsuma is in immediate contemplation. The right thing is "better late than never."

## CONSULAR COURT.

*11th August*, 1863.

Before—J. Hutchings, Esq.,
*Commdg. H. M.S. "Acorn."*

Capt. Hutchinson,
*Str. "Rona."*

Capt. Thompson,
*Str. "Fione."*

W. H. Lay, Esq.,
*Vice-Consul.*

The Court was assembled to enquire into the loss of the *Ocean Mail* which, with a valuable cargo of tea, was lost in the Yang-tsze about a fortnight ago. From the evidence it will be seen that the statement made by the pilot, in our last week's issue—that the vessel was not near the North Bank—is completely discredited.

Alexander Linklater, said: — We anchored about four miles below Woosung, on the evening of the 1st, in 6½ fathoms water We did not begin to heave the anchor till 5 A.M. the next morning. As soon as the anchor was off the ground, the Pilot ordered the helm to be ported and the mainyard squared. I asked what he meant by steering the vessel in that way, and whether it would not be better to put the helm a-starboard and brace the mainyard up. I thought the vessel was too near the North Bank. He said he knew the channel and would keep the vessel all right. I could not contradict him as it was my first voyage to Shanghai. A quarter of an hour afterwards, the helm was put hard-a-starboard and the mainyard braced up. Orders were then given to set the mizzen topsail, which was being done, when the vessel touched the ground, steering S. by W. She only took ground by the heel, but in my opinion the after keel was twisted out of her at once. She brought suddenly up head to wind, her stern towards the Bank, but not aground forward. She heeled heavily to starboard, righted and heeled equally heavily to port, I at once ordered the pumps to be sounded; and sounded myself over the stern, where I found 2½ fathoms. The carpenter reported five feet of water in the well, so I ordered all hands to the pumps, and the carpenter to report every minute if the water gained. He first reported eight feet, and a minute or two afterwards, twelve feet; the steward, too, came out my cabin and reported the water up to my bed Two or three minutes afterwards there were eighteen feet, the starboard rails being covered. The vessel was then on the North Bank. It was useless to pump more as I found the starboard bilge knocked in, so I ordered the boats to be cleared immediately, they were so, and the chief officer with 8 or 9 of the crew got into the quarter boat, with the Pilot, who called out that he could not stay by the ship, but must get away as fast as possible. The pinnace with the second mate and five hands then tried to get away; my instruments and writing desk and the ship's chronometer had been put into her. She capsized and an apprentice pilot and an apprentice to the vessel were drowned. I was picked up by the *Pembroke*; I returned the same evening, intending to strip the wreck, but could not near her on account of the sea and current. We remained by the wreck till Thursday and saved all we could.

*To Court.*—The S.E. end of Bush Island bore N.W. 5½ miles. Block House Island, E.; Woosung, W. by N. 6½ miles. I lost one Chart, but have another here. The wind was S.E. or S.E. by E. when we weighed. We were steering S. by W. when we grounded. The lead was not hove after we got under weigh till the ship took the ground. I hove the lead, and had the well sounded within two minutes after she struck. She struck something hard; it was not sand, I said "the ship is ruined, she is a total wreck."

J. A. Wilson, the Pilot of the "*Ocean Mail*"—We were under weigh, and had the main-topsail set by about 6 a.m. The ship's head was about S.S.W. reaching to the Southward. I was forward when the ship struck; but went aft. She listed over about six streaks, and worked as though she were on a pivot, her head slewing round to the different points of the compass. About ten minutes after, she listed over so much that I could not stand without holding on to the bulwarks. She then gave a great crash and righted again; at this time her head was N. The Captain said the keel was out of her, and told the carpenter to sound the well. He reported 5 feet of water; all hands were put to the pumps, but directly afterwards 8, 12 and 18 feet were reported.

*To Court:*—I steered the ship myself; her head was W.N.W, N.W., varying, till I weighed the anchor, after which we headed S.S.W. The lead was not going. I could not spare a man; a third of the crew were sick. We were as nearly as possible in mid channel when we weighed. The Captain did not say we were too close to the North Bank, nor did he interfere with me till the ship was lost.

Charles Bruce, second mate of the *Ocean Mail*, threw no new light on the affair.

The Court, after some deliberation, gave the following judgement:—That the loss of the *Ocean Mail* was to be attributed to want of sufficient caution on the part of the pilot in keeping her too close to the North Bank, and not having kept his lead going. The Court severely censured him for this carelessness. The master was also to blame for not seeing the lead properly hove, when suspicious that she was too close to the bank. But the Court considered that he did his best to save the wreck and the lives of those on board after the ship struck.

## CAPTURE OF NANA SAHIB.

*(From the Friend of India.)*

Just six years after the perpetration of his atrocious barbarities, the Nana Rao Doondoo Punt, with a follower named Naroo Punt Bhatin Bhutt, and a blind Brahmin, all wandering over the country in the garb of mendicants, are said to have been surprised in a hiding place, near one of the tanks of Ajmere, by Major Davidson, the Deputy Commissioner. The capture was effected on the night of the 22d June by that officer, accompanied only by Captain Brodigan of H.M.'s 28th Regiment, and a Serjeant of that Regiment. The prisoners are now safely lodged under a strong European guard in the Ajmere Magazine. Of the identity of the individuals many entertain no reasonable doubt. Certainly the circumstances under which these miscreants have been caught at last, tend to allay any fears that might exist of our being again misled. They closely answer to the authentic descriptions published by Government. A Serjeant of the Royal Artillery, who knew him well some years ago, and his informer who has known him personally from childhood, distinctly recognise the Nana. The two scars on his right toe and the ear are there; and on searching the clothes, which were stripped off him at once, there were found six kinds of deadly poison.

The information which led to his capture, was given by a Brahmin, a native of Bithoor who, instigated by revenge for the murder of his grandfather, and plunder of his village by the Nana's troops, set out about a year ago, dressed as a Faquer, to hunt down the Nana. Finding the object of his hate was not in Nepaul, he journeyed into the Guikwar's dominions, where Tantia Topee and others were said to be. He then passed some six months at Bombay and Poona, and fell in with some of the Nana's adherents, who told him that the Nana was in Jeypoor. Having imparted his secret to the Commissioner of Police in Bombay, and received a letter from the Government there to the Political Agent at Jeypoor, he proceeded northwards, accompanied by a couple of Bombay detectives. Feigning allegiance to the Nana's cause, he induced some Brahmins to tell him the Nana's whereabouts, and was directed first to the Joura Nawab's brother at Indore. On payment of a douceur to obtain an interview, he was taken to Saloombar and told he was there. He followed him thence to Kanbrowlie in Meywar, and soon after came up with him on the road, joined him, professed sympathy and clanship, and they agreed to travel together as ascetics.

Having won his confidence, he learnt from the Nana that the latter, after leaving Nepaul, went to Cashmere, thence via Sindh, Hyderabad, and Kutch to the territory of Ram Raja (believed to be the common appellation of the Rajah of Jeypoor) where he left his wife and children under the protection of the prince, along with Chimmun Rao, the Nana's servant with a cut ear. When joined by the detective, he gave out that he was on his way to Bikaneer to meet Tantia Topee, whom he affirms to be alive in that territory—the man who was hanged at Seepree in 1859 being a Brahmin named Tantia. *En route* to Bikaneer, he went to Ajmeer, purposing to worship at the Pokur shrine, but immediately on his reaching that city the detective slipped away, and gave notice to the Deputy Commissioner. Before nightfall the Nana was a prisoner with his two companions. The Nana told this intelligent and earnest detective officer, that some five or six other notable rebels are all harboured in Saloombar, that perpetual hotbed of sedition and disloyalty as well towards its own as well as the British Government. Nor is this the first time the rebels of 1857 have found shelter in that stronghold, if the present report be true.

Much dependence cannot be placed on the assertions of this miscreant, who seems to the last to have entertained wild schemes of raising again the standard of rebellion. Nor can we rely on the account he gave of his own travels from place to place. But there is little doubt that many Pundits and Brahmins, and other adherents of the blood-stained creature, are still at large in the feudatory states of Rajpootana, Malwa, and Guzerat.

To The Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Dated Ajmere, 25th June, 1863.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you, that on the 22nd instant a native officer of the 8th Bombay N.I., by name Dwarka Tewarie, brought me your letter No. 113 of 27th April, 1863, to the address of the Political Agent, Jeypoor, and gave me such information regarding the object with which it had been written, that I thought myself justified in opening it, and having satisfied myself that he was acting under Mr. Forjett's orders, and with your sanction, I rendered all the assistance in my power, and had the satisfaction of capturing the persons indicated by the informers, Dwarka Tewarie and Gyapersiad, and from their statements, which have been confirmed by Mr. Forjett's detectives, who accompanied them, as also from comparison with the descriptive roll furnished by Government, and a statement made by a sergeant major of the Royal Artillery, stationed at Nusseerabad, who was formerly in the 14th Dragoons and constantly saw the Nana at Meerut. I have not the slightest doubt whatever that the prisoner now in Ajmere Magazine, under an European Guard of H.M.'s 28th Regiment, is the Nana Dhoondoo Punt. One of his companions is stated by the informers to be Naroo Punt Bhalla Bhut, also entered in the descriptive roll. The third person is a blind Brahmin, made use of by the Nana to conceal his real, and to confirm him in his assumed, character.

There are two striking marks on the person of the prisoner supposed to be the Nana, one of which is not entered in the descriptive roll: this is a grooved scar under the hole pierced in his right ear, and the other is a scar of (as the Civil Surgeon certifies) either a lancet cut, or a cut of a very fine sharp-pointed history, about an inch and a half in length, and slightly oblique; and, indeed, the prisoner corresponds in nearly every particular with the description given in the roll, except that his hair is white, he has lost two front teeth, and his checks are not so full as they were six years ago.—I have, &c.

A. G. DAVIDSON, Commissioner.

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## INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
*Offices 35 Cornhill, London, E.C.*
*CAPITAL* £1,000,000.

*Chairman.*—HENRY LEWIS, Esq., M.P.
*Deputy Chairman.*—A. DE PASS, Esq., (of Messrs. de Pass and Sons.)

*Directors.*

CHARLES BELL, Esq., of Messrs. J. Thomson T. Bonar & Co.
PETER BELL, Esq., of Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co.
JOHN FLEMING, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co.
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., of Lloyds.
JOHN LUBBOCK, Esq., F. R. S. of Messrs. Bolarts, Lubbock & Co.
J. LEONINO, Esq., of Messrs. J. Leonino & Co.
S. PINTO LEILE, Esq., of Messrs. P. Leile & Brothers.
WILLIAM MACKINNON, Esq., of Messrs. W. Mackinnon & Co.
THOMAS D. NEAVE, Esq., of Messrs. Robert Smith & Co.
BRICE H. PEARSE, Esq., of Messrs. Alexander Son & Co.
ALBERT RICARDO, Esq., of Messrs. A. & W. Ricardo.
WILLIAM RENNIE, Esq., of Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock & Co.
MAJOR USBORNE, Esq., of Messrs. Usborne & Son.
GEORGE FREDERICK YOUNG, Esq., of Messrs. Young Son and Magnay.

*Superintendent of the underwriting Department:*
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq.
*Underwriter:*
H. K. RUTHERFORD, Esq.
*Secretary:*
ALFRED TOZER, Esq.
*Agents:*

*Calcutta.*—Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
*Bombay.*—Messrs. W. NICOL & Co.
*Madras.*—Messrs. BINNY & Co.
*Kurrachee.*—Messrs. FLEMING & Co.
*Shanghai.*—Messrs. DOW & Co.
*Hongkong.*—Messrs. SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
*Melbourne.*—Messrs. DE PASS, BROTHERS & Co.
*Cape of Good Hope.*—Messrs. DE PASS, SPENCE & Co.

With reference to the above, the Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the Company, and are prepared to grant Policies at the current rates of premium, the claims upon which can be made payable at any of the above Ports.

(Signed) DOW & Co.
*Agents for the Company.*
26de 58 Shanghai, 5th March, 1863.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,
LONDON.
*Established in* 1710.

Managers:
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Esq.,
*Chairman & Treasurer*
CHARLES B. FORD, Esq.,
*Deputy Chairman*
The Right Hon. W. M. BERESFORD, M.P.
The Hon. P. PLEYDELL BOUVERIE.
HARRY CHESTER, Esq.
SAMUEL PEPYS COCKERELL, Esq.
RAIKES CURRIE, Esq., M.P.
JOHN DRUMMOND, Esq.
RUSSELL ELICE, Esq.
WILLIAM FRANKS, Esq.
Capt. H. G. HAMILTON, R.N.
JOSEPH HOARE, Esq.
FELIX LADBROKE, Esq.
H. F. SHAW LEFEVRE, Esq.
HENRY LITTLEDALE, Esq.
GEORGE WRADE NORMAN, Esq.
BRICE PEARSE, Esq.
CHARLES RICHARD POLE, Esq.
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CHARLES RANKEN, Esq.
HENRY RICH, Esq., M.P.
JOHN SHEPHERD, Esq.
HENRY STUART, Esq., M.P.
C. GEORGE THORNTON, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE LONDON, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE on BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of RATES, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NOTICE.
BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

## INSURANCES.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE under-signed having been appointed *Agents* at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the Coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
*Secretaries.*
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Polices against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ¼ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ½ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
*Agents in Shanghae.*
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
*Agents in Shanghai.*
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

## INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good, stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

## FOR SALE.

WORKS ON SALE.
*At the Presbyterian Mission Press.*

BROWN'S COLLOQUIAL JAPANESE or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese, ........................ $6.00.
Martin's ANYLITICAL READER, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language, ........................ $4.00.
Culbertson's China or DARKNESS IN THE FLOWERY LAND, .................... $1 00.
Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, .......... $3.00.
Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect, ............................ $5 00.

27ju-64 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

Extract from the *Lancet*, February 4, 1854, and from Dr. Hassall's recent work on "Food and its Adulterations:"—

"The samples of Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell were entirely free from COPPER."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED Oilmen's Stores and Confectionery, may be had of every respectable dealer in India and the Colonies. Purchasers should be careful to obtain the genuine articles as inferior preparations are often substituted.

C. & B. invite attention to the following.—

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.
BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.
JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystallized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies. Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Sir Robert Peel's, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, Soyer's Sauces, Relish, and Aromatic Mustard. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Patés, Yorkshire Pork Patés. Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickle Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines, Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, and many other delicacies.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and for PHILLIPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES.

PURCHASERS DESIROUS of obtaining the genuine Manufactures of C. & B. should buy only from those dealers who may be fully relied upon, as many fraudulent Imitations of their goods are sold. In some instances labels resembling there are made use of, while in others empty jars and bottles bearing their labels are purchased, and filled with abominable mixtures.

It is well for the bottles and jars to be broken when empty, to prevent the latter fraud, but the only safeguard against the former is to be found in the character of the dealer. All articles from the Manufactory have on the Label the Address—

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
*Purveyors to the Queen.*
18no-63 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne. Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

## HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE.

A Back Lot in British Concession at Kiukiang.

Apply to
RICHD. R. TYERS.
tf 117 Shanghai, 4th May 1863.

### Astor House Hotel.

FOR SALE.

THE Good-will, business, Stock-in-trade, Furniture, &c., as it now stands, of the above well known Hotel. This establishment is well fitted up, to carry on business in first class style; as it has been newly furnished, and a spacious Billiard Room opened and done up in the best English manner, with Tables and all Appurtenances, made by Thurston & Co., London.

The accommodation for visitors is large and commodious, with Stables, Out houses, Coach-houses, &c., and ample ground for additional buildings, if required.

The business of the Hotel is good; and the only reason the proprietor wishes to dispose of it, is in consequence of ill health, which necessitates his departure from Shanghai.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

H. W. SMITH,
*Proprietor.*
tf 153 Shanghai, 20th June, 1863.

## MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE.

### Hong-que Dispensary.

其生藥房 *Je-sang Yak-fang.*
*Next to the American Consulate, Shanghai.*

THE Undersigned beg to inform the Public, that they have *this day* opened a Dispensary under the above name and in charge of a competent Apothecray.

Prescriptions carefully prepared, and Orders for Medicine chests supplied at short notice.

They have always in Stock a good assortment of the best Drugs from England, and hope by their strict attention to their business, and by their moderate charges, to merit a share of Patronage of the Shanghai Community, as well as of Masters of Ships visiting this Port.

DE SOUZA & Co.
8so 195 Shanghai, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Chairman of the Shanghai Dock Company has directed the Undersigned to give Notice that any vessel or hulk lying within sixty fathoms of the entrance to either Dock, on a line drawn straight outwards into the river, and fifty fathoms on each side of such line, up and down the River, will be liable to be made fast to by vessels entering the Docks, and will be responsible for any damage, or collision caused by her position.

HAWKINS & Co.
tf 186 Shanghai, 21st July, 1863.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

# AMMUNITION.
## Eley's Ammunition
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

**FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES:**

Double Waterproof Central Fire caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Killin Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

*Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.*

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartriges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

**Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges**

for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westly Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's Deare's and other Breech Loaders.

*Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.*

Eley Bros., Gray's-Inn, London, W.C.
26wks 162 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE SHANGHAI PILOT ASSOCIATION.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF SHIP MASTERS AND MERCHANTS.

THE Association's Schooners *Garland* and *Mine*, Cruize off, and between Gutzlaff and the Amherst Rocks, bearing S.S.W. and N.N.E. from each other.

The above Schooners always to be found at the aforesaid bearings where Pilots can be obtained by Day or Night—except when all are on board of vessels, said Pilot Boats, go to anchor at *the Light Ship.*

Pilots for transporting Ships in harbour, or taking them to the sea, canal ways be obtained by applying at their Office opposite Messrs. DRAKE & Co.'s Godowns, next door to Messrs. BUTLER & Co.'s Shipping Office, Hong-que.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN,
*Superintendent.*
tf 41 Shanghai, 30 January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich, the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first Ship Building yards on the Thames.

GEORGE WHITFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yew-hun.*
tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

*Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.*

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

**LEA & PERRINS,**

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
10fe-64 24

E. C. KIRBY & CO.,
*Ship Chandlers, Store Keepers, and Bakers, &c.*
NINGPO.

E. C. KIRBY & Co., having been established at this Port two years, and now receiving their Consignments of Goods direct, are enabled to supply the community and the Shipping visiting Ningpo on such terms as will bear a favorable comparison with Shanghai and Hongkong, and trust to merit that share of patronage, so liberally bestowed on them hitherto.

They have on hand a good assortment of Ship Chandlery and Oilman's Stores, also Fancy goods of every description.

There is attached to the Store a Dispensary where prescriptions are carefully prepared and a large quantity of drugs always in stock.

tf 69 Ningpo, 12th March, 1863.

SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

BY a resolution passed at a General Meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce held on the 16th March, it was re-constituted as a "General" Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber is therefore now open to the admission of Merchants and Mercantile firms of all nationalities.

WALTER PEARSON,
*Secretary.*
tf 106 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared, on receiving instructions, to Charter and load vessels at NEWCASTLE, N.S.W., with the Coals of any of the local mines, for any ports in CHINA.

Reimbursement is made by drawing at 30 or 60 days sight, at the current rate of Exchange ruling in Sydney, for bills on India, China, &c.

PROST KOHLER & Co.
21no 131 Newcastle, N.S.W., 25th Feb. 1863.

EXCHANGE on San Francisco in Sums to suit.

Apply to
H. FOGG & Co.
tf 98 Shanghai, 16th April, 1863.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

TO PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL IN SHANGHAI.

HAVING been informed that Cargoes of Coal have been Shipped at Birkenhead and certified as

"WELSH HARTLEY COAL,"

we hereby give notice that the parties giving such certificates have no authority from us to do so, and that all Coal shipped by us is certified on the back of the Bills of Lading, as

"LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL,"

and we further state that this is the only Coal of that name on the lists of the Honourable East India Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and no certificate is genuine unless signed as under.

W. & H. LAIRD,
Birkenhead and Liverpool.
7ma-64 63 7th March, 1863.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
SHANGHAI BRANCH.

THE Bank keeps open *Current Accounts* on which no Commission is charged and no interest paid.

*Local Bills* discounted and advances made on approved securities.

*Fixed Deposits* received at rates of Interest varying according to the term of Deposit.

The Bank grants Drafts on *The City Bank* and on the Head Office in London, buys and sells bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore and Hongkong, and transacts all the customary business of Banking and Agency.

J. P. LYNILL,
*Manager.*
tf 94 Shanghai, April 14th, 1863.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.
SHANGHAI AGENCY.

THE Bank buys and sell bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOOCHOW, and HANKOW.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are kept, but no Interest is allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of Interest:—

If lodged for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 9 months certain 5 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 12 months certain 7 per cent per annum.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M; on Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M, after which times respectively, no business of any kind will be transacted.

H. HOWE WIGGINS, *Agent.*
tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

## ASTOR HOUSE,
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

AS a first-class FAMILY HOTEL, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest Liquors.

Elegant open and close Chairs to be had on application at the Office.

Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.

Terms moderate.

H. W. SMITH,
*Proprietor.*
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

J. KEARNY RODGERS,
GENERAL BROKER,
*(In Ships, Land, Merchandize, &c.)*

Office (公和 "*Kong Ho*") in Foochow Road, Next door to Messrs. HALL & HOLTZ's premises.
tf 119 Shanghai, 9th May, 1863.

## BYRNE & Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS, SHIP BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AND PROPRIETORS OF CARGO-BOATS.
OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD.
*near the Bund.*
tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,
*Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.*
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.
*Yew hun*

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.
tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

S. C. WOODRUFF,
*Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.*
THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.
my-64 May 10th 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
*SHANGHAE.*

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,
*Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,*
D'AGUILAR STREET,
tf HONGKONG.

## Wm. DATO and Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

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NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE will be held in *Union Chapel, London Mission*, every Sunday morning at 9½ o'clock and in the evening at 6 o'clock, and on Thursday at 6 o'clock P.M.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held every Sunday Evening at 8 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
*taken by*
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
FOR THE WEEK.

| *Ending 14th August, 1863.* | | | | | *Ending 14th August, 1862* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *August.* | | | | | | | | |
| 8.— | *Max* 86 | *Min.* 80 | | | *Max.* 84 | *Min.* 78 | | |
| 9.— | .. 85 | .. 80 | | | .. 84 | .. 78 | | |
| 10.— | .. 86 | .. 80 | | | .. 87 | .. 78 | | |
| 11.— | .. 85 | .. 80 | | | .. 82 | .. 74 | | |
| 12.— | .. 85 | .. 77 | | | .. 81 | .. 75 | | |
| 13.— | .. 85 | .. 78 | | | .. 82 | .. 75 | | |
| 14.— | .. 84 | .. 78 | | | .. 84 | .. 76 | | |

OPIUM.

| *Aug.* | *Malwa* New Tls. | Old Tls. | *Patna* New Tls. | Old. Tls. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8. | ....545 | ......... | .. 480 | ........... |
| 10 | 545 a 550 | ........ | .. 480 | ........... |
| 11. | 545 a 570 | ........ | .. 480 | ........... |
| 12. | 545 a 550 | ........ | .. 480 | ........... |
| 13. | 545 a 550 | ........ | .. 460 | ........... |
| 14. | 545 a 550 | ........ | .. 480 | ........... |

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—Aug. 13, *Wm Melhuish*, (Brit. ship), from Sydney. 13, *Marion*, (Br. ship), from Sunderland. 13, *Star Queen*, (Br. ship), from Cardiff. 13, *Wild Pigeon*, (Am. ship). 13, *Ironsides*, (Br. ship), from Sydney. 14, *Der-West*, (Prus. ship), from Singapore. 14, *Shan-se*, (Am str.), from Hankow. 14, *Feima*, (Br. str.), from Ningpo.

DEPARTURES—Aug. 14, *Guiding Star*, (Ham. brig), for Newchwang 14, *Fenella*, (Br. str), for Ningpo. 14, *Maryland*, (Am. bq.), for Taku. 14, *Citadelle*, (Ham bg), for Hongkong. 14, *Hertha*, (Ham. bq), for Chefoo. 14, *Rona*, (Br. str), for Hankow and Ports.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED—Per str. *Sarah*, from Tientsin, Messrs. Lewis, and Davenport. Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Pekin*, from Hongkong, Messrs. Cruikshank, Soutar, A Meyer, E. Beyer, A. Gerrard, Brodie, H. H. Wiggins, J. Fryer, Khaluedina, A. Santos and J. Tucker.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World. The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, are invaluable in cases of Dysentery, and, as a general Family Medicine, have no equal.

The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years' standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin it may be relied upon as a perfect cure; indeed for all external complaints it stands unrivalled throughout the World. These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Peking, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Islands of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or any other language), and at a very reasonable price.

J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
Shanghai Medical Hall,
Sole Agents for Shanghai.
September 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of *One Hundred Pounds*, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus* or *Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus*.

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862. 29fe

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY
E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (*one tael five mace*) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

*The Dock Company is not responsible for any* debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by *Messrs. Russell & Co.*, Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
*Chairman.*
tf Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and *an experienced* Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.
tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

UNION DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Shanghai and Captains of Ships visiting this Port, that he has established himself as *Apothecary* in the above DISPENSARY.

G. MARTIN,
*Apothecary.*
Rue du Consulate,
tf 116 Shanghai. 1st May, 1863.

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVALS.

| DATE. | | VESSELS. | FLAG & RIG. | Tons | CAPTAIN. | FROM | Sailed | CARGO. | CONSIGNEES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 3 | Sarah | A. bark | 263 | Van Namee | New York | | General | H. Fogg and Co |
| .. | 7 | Fei-ma | B. str. | 121 | Buckland | Ningpo | | | Moses and Co |
| .. | 8 | Spirit of the Sea | B. bark | 490 | Maguire | Cardiff | Arpil 3 | Cattle | Alfred Wilkinson & Co |
| .. | 8 | Spes | B. ship | 396 | Homleson | Liverpool | Mar 19 | do | Dow and Co |
| .. | 8 | Areleguire | Du. bk | 365 | Senger | Nagasaki | Aug 2 | General | Siemssen and Co |
| .. | 8 | Anna Maria | B. bark | 407 | Macbeth | Singapore | July 10 | do | Order |
| .. | 8 | Martaban | Pru. bk | | | Fuchau | .. 28 | do | Order |
| .. | 8 | Loftus | B. bark | | | Put back | | | |
| .. | 8 | Wenzel [H M | g.-boat | | | | | | |
| .. | 8 | Abreck [H I R M | | | | | | | |
| .. | 8 | Eagle | | | | | | | |
| .. | 8 | Whampoa | B. str. | 115 | Milton | Ningpo | | | David Sassoon Sons & Co |
| .. | 8 | Rona | B. str. | 478 | Hutchinson | H'kow & Ports | Aug 4 | | Jardine, Matheson & Co |
| .. | 8 | Sarah | B. str | 160 | Gardyne | Tientsin | .. 2 | | A. R. Tilby and Co |
| .. | 10 | Fruiterer | A. bark | 322 | Dawes | Hongkong | July 30 | General | Frazar and Co |
| .. | 10 | Constance | B. bark | 317 | Risden | Sunderland | Apr 13 | Coals | A. Ellissen and Co |
| .. | 10 | Monge [H I M | | | | Nagasaki | | | |
| .. | 10 | Algerine. | | | | | | | |
| .. | 10 | Sze-chuen | A. str. | | McCombe | | | | Russell and Co |
| .. | 10 | Antelope | B. str. | 238 | Gibbon | | | | P Conklin |
| .. | 10 | Kiang-se | A. str | 517 | Simmons | Hankow | | | Russell and Co |
| .. | 10 | Governor General | B. str. | 507 | Bell | do | Aug 6 | | Dent and Co |
| .. | 10 | Elgin | B. str. | 396 | Beal | Yokohama | .. 4 | | W. R. Adamson and Co |
| .. | 11 | Niphan | B. ship | 592 | Baker | Liverpool | Apr 7 | General | Dow and Co |
| .. | 11 | Novick [H I R M | | | | | | | |
| .. | 11 | Pekin | B. str. | 759 | Soames | Hongkong * | Aug 6 | Mails, &c | E. Warden, Agt. P & O. Co |
| .. | 12 | Nanzing | B. str. | 419 | Morrison | Tientsin | .. 8 | | Trautmann and Co |
| .. | 12 | Japan | Pru. sch | 210 | Schomberg | | | | Wm. Pustau and Co |
| .. | 12 | Amoy | B. bark | 299 | Dewar | Yokohama | | | Dow and Co |
| .. | 12 | Whampoa | B. str. | 115 | Milton | Ningpo | | | David Sassoon Sons & Co |
| .. | 12 | Arlequin | Du. bk | 356 | Senger | | | | Siemssen and Co |
| .. | 13 | Fairlight | B. ship | 588 | Bush | London | Apr 15 | General | Gibb, Livingston and Co |
| .. | 13 | Bosphorus | Du. bk | 274 | Kruisenga | Nagasaki | | | Trautmann and Co |
| .. | 13 | Monge [H I M | | | | | | | |
| .. | 13 | Express | B. str. | 200 | Castilla | Hankow | Aug 10 | | Jardine, Matheson & Co |
| .. | 13 | Grossvater | B. bark | 380 | Conrad | Hongkong | July 31 | do | Bourjau, Hubener & Co |
| .. | 13 | Mimosa | B. bark | 409 | Johnston | Liverpool | Mar 31 | do | Dow and Co |
| .. | 13 | Wilhelmina | Du. bk | 480 | Werkoff | Hongkong | July 31 | do | Order |
| .. | 13 | Auld Reekie | B. ship | 192 | Stanford | Kanagawa | Aug 3 | do | Smith, Kennedy and Co |
| .. | 13 | Maria Philippine | Ha. bk | 126 | Frey | Hongkong | .. 1 | do | Wm. Pustau and Co |
| .. | 13 | James Shepherd | B. bark | 272 | Beckett | Ningpo | .. 8 | do | Jardine, Matheson & Co |
| .. | 13 | Callioe | A. schr | 280 | Taylor | Nagasaki | .. 9 | do | Russell and Co |
| .. | 13 | Ironside | B. ship | 838 | Vaux | Sydney | June25 | Coals | Frazar and Co |

* With Mails.

## DEPARTURES.

*From the anchorage.*

| DATE | | VESSELS. | FLAG & RIG. | Tons | CAPTAIN | DESTINATION | CARGO. | DESPATCHED BY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 7 | Gen. Michiles | Du. bk | 377 | Fiseer | Java | Ballast | Wm. Pustau and Co |
| .. | 7 | Fire Dart | A. str | 228 | Armstrong | Hankow | | Augustine Heard and Co |
| .. | 7 | La Menette | B. schr | 227 | Dems | Nagasaki | do | Oxford and Co |
| .. | 7 | Yang-tsze | B. str. | 700 | Hardie | Kanagawa | Re-expts. | Dent and Co |
| .. | 7 | Ophelia | Ha bk | 350 | Tonges | Newchwang | | Wm. Pustau and Co |
| .. | 7 | Geo. Ruxton | B. bark | 352 | Beedie | do | Ballast | Trautmann and Co |
| .. | 8 | Velox | B. ship | 571 | Howard | Swatow | Sundries | Jardine, Matheson and Co |
| .. | 8 | Formosa | B. str. | 456 | Skey | H'kong & Ports | Sun., &c | E. Warden, Agent P and O. Co |
| .. | 8 | Jeddo | B. str. | 449 | Mooney | Hongkong | do | Dallas, Pearson and Co |
| .. | 8 | Enterprise | A. str | 107 | Draper | | | H. Fogg and Co |
| .. | 8 | Celestial | B. bark | 494 | Marshall | Newchwang | Re-expts. | A. R. Tilby and Co |
| .. | 10 | Lady Leigh | B. schr | 120 | Goodwin | Sandwich Id. | Ballast | Master |
| .. | 10 | Maria | A. str. | 107 | Johnson | Ningpo | | E. Eaton and Co |
| .. | 10 | Whampoa | B. str | 115 | Milton | do | | David Sassoon, Sons and Co |
| .. | 10 | Fenella | B. str | 179 | Bonecombe | do | Ballast | Dallas, Pearson and Co |
| .. | 10 | Mischief | B. bark | 298 | Walsh | Newchwang | Op., &c. | Dow and Co |
| .. | 10 | Novick [H I R M | | | | | | |
| .. | 11 | Renown | B. ship | 440 | Kewly | Hakodadi | Re-expts | Bourjau, Hubener & Co |
| .. | 11 | Willamette | Chi. str | | Frand | | | P. Conklin |
| .. | 11 | Concurrant | Da. bk | 255 | Davidson | Newchwang | Re-expts | Wm. Pustau and Co |
| .. | 11 | Gun-boat | | | | | | |
| .. | 11 | Fei-ma | B. str. | 121 | Buckland | Ningpo | | Moses and Co |
| .. | 12 | Pluto | Chi. str | | | do | | P Conklin |
| .. | 12 | Herman & Theodore | Ha. sh | 330 | Eriken | Chefoo | Ballast | Trautmann and Co |
| .. | 12 | Sze-chuen | A. str. | | McCombe | H'kow & Ports | | Russell and Co |
| .. | 12 | Tycoon | B. bark | 271 | Burdis | Nagasaki | Sun., &c | A. R. Tilby and Co |
| .. | 12 | Adreck [H I R M | | | | | | |
| .. | 12 | Fame | B. str. | 117 | Thomson | | | Gilman and Co |
| .. | 12 | Cosmopolite | B. str | 559 | McQueen | Hankow | | Dent and Co |
| .. | 12 | Citadel v. Antwerpe | Ne. str | | Ho sel | Tientsin | | T. Kroes and Co |
| .. | 13 | Whampoa | B. str. | 115 | Milton | Ningpo | | David Sassoon, Sons and Co |
| .. | 13 | Eclipse | B. schr | 305 | Cumman | V'couvers Id. | Re-expts. | A. R. Tilby and Co |
| .. | 13 | Ida | A. schr | 287 | Smith | Nagasaki | do | Russell and Co |
| .. | 13 | Monge [H I M | str. | | | K'gwa, N'saki | | |
| .. | 13 | Yloeano | Spa bg | 112 | Barrido | Manila | Silk, &c. | Philipps, Moore and Co |
| .. | 13 | Onward | A. bark | 340 | Goff | Kanagawa | | H Fogg and Co |
| .. | 13 | Maury | Ha. bk | 342 | Harms | Newchwang | Sundries | Siemssen and Co |
| .. | 13 | Novick [H I R M | | | | | | |
| .. | 13 | Japan Packet | Du. bg | 248 | Brindt | Nagasaki | Sun., &c. | T. Kroes and Co |

## SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, AUGUST 15, 1863.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

| VESSELS. | Date of Arrival | FLAG RIG | Tons | CAPTAIN. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION | Intended despatch |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acmel | Aug 4 | Da. bg | 220 | Prein | Kunst, Röhl and Co ........ | Chefoo | Early |
| Allandale | July 13 | B. bark | 449 | Gauy | Birley, Worthington and Co .. | Liverpool | Early |
| Amaranth | July 28 | Ha. bk | 316 | Hederup | Bourjau, Hubener and Co.... | | |
| Amazone | July 26 | Ha bk | 262 | Nielsen | Siemssen and Co............ | | |
| Amelia | Aug 6 | B. schr | 112 | Valentine | Dow and Co ............... | Taku | Early |
| Amoy | Aug 12 | B. bark | 299 | Dewar | Dow and Co................ | | |
| Anna Maria | Aug 8 | B. bark | 407 | Macbeth | Order .................... | | |
| Antelope | Aug 10 | B. str. | 238 | Gibbon | P. Conklin ................ | | |
| Areleguire | Aug 8 | Du. bk | 365 | Senger | Siemssen and Co............ | | |
| Argus | July 15 | Ha. bg | 168 | Schmidt | Trautmann and Co.......... | | |
| Arlequin | Aug 12 | Du. bk | 356 | Senger | Siemssen and Co............ | | |
| Ann Eldridge | July 2 | A. ship | 1178 | Colman | Augustine Heard and Co...... | Honolulu | Early |
| Ashmore | July 20 | B. bark | 473 | Jenkins | Dow and Co................ | Nagasaki | Early |
| Auld Reekie | Aug 13 | B. ship | 192 | Stanford | Smith, Kennedy and Co...... | | |
| Aunt Lizzie | July 6 | B. ship | | Hau | Johnson and Co........... | | |
| Aurn-wark | June 2 | B. bark | 225 | Brigstock | Jardine, Matheson and Co.... | | |
| Balmacarra | July 24 | B. bark | 376 | Dunlop | Frazar and Co............. | | |
| Beemah | June26 | B. ship | 887 | Johnson | Gibb, Livingston and Co...... | | |
| Belle | July 28 | B. bark | 207 | Wayman | C. King .................. | | |
| Bessie Searight | Aug 6 | B. brig | 130 | Timm | Kunst, Röhl and Co ........ | Tientsin | Early |
| Bosphorus | Aug 13 | Du. bk | 271 | Kruisenga | Trautmann and Co.......... | | |
| Bunker Hill | June14 | A. str. | 63 | Benning | Augustine Heard and Co...... | | |
| Callioe | Aug 13 | A. schr | 280 | Taylor | Russell and Co ............ | | |
| Cambalu | May 26 | B. ship | 499 | Richardson | Shaw, Brothers and Co...... | London | Imdt. |
| Camilla | July 17 | B. ship | 508 | Jeffrey | Dow and Co................ | | |
| Canton | July 30 | B. bark | 429 | Leighton | Bower, Hanbury and Co...... | | |
| Caroline | July 26 | Old. bg | 210 | Ringe | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | | |
| Carrington | Aug 2 | A. ship | 598 | Watson | Frazar and Co.............. | | |
| Castle | June15 | Sia. bk | 337 | Gottlip | A. R. Tilby and Co.......... | | |
| Cath. Wilhelmine | July 8 | Du. sh | 884 | Klein | Bourjau, Hubener and Co.... | | |
| Childe Harald | July 10 | B. ship | 1036 | Gunnlon | Trautmann and Co.......... | | |
| Citadelle | July 22 | Ha. bg | 150 | Hülmann | Siemssen and Co............ | Hongkong | cld 15 inst |
| Clarendon | July 31 | B. ship | 656 | Rong | A. Ellissen and Co.......... | | |
| Clarissa Bird | July 8 | A. ship | | Bird | Augustine Heard and Co .... | | |
| Clontarf | Apr 23 | B. ship | | Hutchison | Gibb, Livingston and Co...... | | |
| Constance | Aug 10 | B. bark | 317 | Risden | A. Ellissen and Co.......... | | |
| Cordova | June20 | B. bark | 521 | | Frazar and Co.............. | Liverpool | Early |

MERCHANTS VESSELS.—*Continued.*

| VESSELS. | Date of Arrival | FLAG RIG. | Tons | CAPTAIN. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. | Intended despatch |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cricket | June 1 | A. str. | 81 | McDonald | | | |
| Denmark | June26 | Sia. bk | 328 | Prowse | A. R. Tilby and Co.......... | Chefoo | cld 12 inst |
| Dirigo | July 16 | | | | Olyphant and Co............ | | |
| E. F. Willets | July 30 | A. ship | | William | Olyphant and Co............ | | |
| Eagle | Aug 8 | | | | | | |
| Eamont | July 28 | B. schr | | | Dow and Co .............. | Yokohama | Imdt. |
| Earl Grey | July 29 | L'bck | 540 | Hanison | Bourjau, Hubener and Co.... | | |
| Edinburgh | June14 | B. ship | 795 | Watt | Bower, Hanbury and Co...... | London | Early |
| Elgin | Aug 10 | B. str. | 396 | Beal | W. R. Adamson and Co...... | Yokohama | 17th inst |
| Emma | | B. schr | 110 | West | | | |
| Emmanuel | | Fr bk | 320 | Lother | Rémi, Schmidt and Co ...... | Yokohama | cld 10 inst |
| E-Shun | July 28 | B. schr | 288 | Lowe | Jarvis, Thorburn and Co .... | Nagasaki | To-day |
| Express | Aug 13 | B. str. | 290 | Castilla | Jardine, Matheson and Co.... | Hankow | 18th inst |
| Fairlight | Aug 13 | B. ship | 588 | Bush | Gibb, Livingston and Co...... | | |
| Fairy | July 28 | A. bark | 600 | Barrett | Olyphant and Co............ | | |
| Flora McDonald | July 22 | B bark | 319 | Soloman | A. R. Tilby and Co.......... | | |
| Florence E. Walton | Mar 21 | A. schr | 81 | Avery | A. R. Tilby and Co.......... | | |
| Fruiterer | Aug 10 | A. bark | 322 | Dawes | Frazar and Co.............. | | |
| Fusi-Hama | June 1 | — str. | | | | | |
| Garrawalt | June30 | B. ship | 627 | Shepherd | Smith, Kennedy and Co...... | London | Imdt. |
| Gauntlet | July 8 | B. ship | 715 | Welsh | Gibb, Livingston and Co...... | London | Early |
| General Meslyn | July 29 | Fr bk | 310 | Parnet | Vaucher, *Frères*............ | | |
| General Putnam | July 26 | A. ship | 1029 | Babsen | Bower, Hanbury and Co...... | | |
| Georgiana | July 28 | Fr. ship | 166 | | Trautmann and Co.......... | | |
| Gharra | June30 | B. bark | 501 | Koeing | Dent and Co .............. | | |
| Gloucester | June23 | B. ship | 526 | Hiatt | Bourjau, Hubener and Co.... | Hongkong | cld 8 inst |
| Governor General | Aug 10 | B. str. | 507 | Bell | Dent and Co .............. | Hankow | Early |
| Grenadier | Mar 30 | B. bark | 542 | McMurtney | Gibb, Livingston and Co...... | London | Early |
| Grossvater | Aug 13 | B. bark | 380 | Conrad | Bourjau, Hubener and Co.... | | |
| Guiding Star | July 15 | Ha bk | 368 | Manss | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | Newchwang | cld 11 inst |
| Gustav & Wilhelm | Aug 4 | Ha. sh | 100 | Enrichfin | T. Kroes and Co............ | | |
| Hanover | May 26 | B. ship | 1112 | Rich | Fletcher and Co............ | London | cld 14 inst |
| Havelock | July 10 | B. bark | 454 | Cock | Gibb, Livingston and Co...... | | |
| Henrietta | June16 | B. bark | 432 | Crumming | Bourjau, Hubener and Co.... | Hongkong | cld 12 inst |
| Henry Brigham | July 31 | A. ship | 1065 | Potter | Olyphant and Co............ | | |
| Hero | July 6 | B bark | 111 | Brodhurst | W. R. Adamson and Co...... | | |
| Hertha | July 28 | Ha bk | 258 | Futein | Bourjau, Hubener & Co...... | Chefoo | cld 8 inst |
| Homer | July 3 | B. ship | | Goularte | A. R. Tilby and Co.......... | Chefoo | Early |
| Humphrey Nelson | June14 | B. brig | 454 | Chellan | Dent and Co .............. | London | Imdt. |
| Hydaspe | Aug 2 | Fr str | | Nomdedeu | Messageries Imperiales ...... | Hongkong | 16th inst |
| India | May 23 | Swe. bk | 491 | Funk | Gibb, Livingston and Co...... | | |
| Ingeburg | July 12 | Da. sch | 280 | Petersen | Bourjau, Hubener and Co.... | Chefoo | cld 10 inst |
| Ironside | Aug 13 | B. ship | 898 | Vaux | Frazar and Co.............. | | |
| Isaac Jeanes | July 17 | A. ship | | Reed | Russell and Co ............ | Hongkong | |
| J. H. Herwig | June27 | Ha. bk | 187 | Nielsen | Kunst, Röhl and Co ........ | | |
| Jas. Vimicombe | July 28 | B. ship | 679 | Bowell | Order .................... | | |
| James Miller | July 11 | A. schr | 470 | Carbonett | Frazar and Co.............. | Fuchau | Imdt. |
| James Shepherd | Aug 13 | B. bark | 272 | Beckett | Jardine, Matheson and Co.... | Nagasaki | Early |
| Jane Leech | June29 | B. ship | 916 | Bingham | Dent and Co .............. | Liverpool | Early |
| Janet Mitchel | July 16 | B. | | Branscombe | Oxford and Co.............. | | |
| Japan | Aug 12 | Pru sch | 240 | Schomberg | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | | |
| Johanna | July 12 | Ha. bg | 141 | Thomsen | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | | |
| Jubilee | June23 | B. ship | 760 | Grant | Fletcher and Co............ | London | Early |
| Julia | July 26 | B. bark | | Bird | Jardine, Matheson and Co.... | | |
| Kaffir Chief | Nov 16 | B. bark | 400 | Harper | Cowie and Co.............. | Kanagawa | Early |
| Kiang-se | Aug 10 | A. str. | 547 | Simmons | Russell and Co ............ | Hankow | To-day |
| King Arthur | June13 | B. bark | 699 | Bramwell | Dow and Co................ | | |
| Kingman | July 26 | Ha bk | 262 | Meier | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | Newchwang | cld 14 inst |
| Little Orphan | June 5 | A. str. | 160 | Atwell | Augustine Heard and Co...... | | |
| Loftus | Aug 8 | B. bark | | | | | |
| London | June 5 | B. str. | | Oliver | Byrne and Co.............. | | |
| Lord Lyndhurst | Mar 30 | B. ship | 550 | Abbott | Frazar and Co.............. | | |
| Louisa | June 5 | A. str. | 80 | Pearson | Master.................... | | |
| Macduff | July 15 | B. ship | 1135 | Osborn | Hogg Brothers ............ | | |
| Macedon | June 8 | B. bark | 360 | | Wheelock and Co .......... | Fuchau | Early |
| Maggie McLean | Aug 4 | B. bark | 371 | Stewart | Dow and Co................ | Nagasaki | cld 11 inst |
| Magnet | July 31 | A. ship | 705 | King | Order .................... | | |
| Malvina Vidal | July 15 | Ha. bk | | Kessal | Bourjau, Hubener and Co .... | | |
| Mandarin | July 1 | A. str. | 134 | Dolle | A. L. Freeman ............ | Ningpo | Imdt. |
| Maria Philippine | Aug 13 | Ha. bk | 126 | Frey | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | | |
| Maria Rozario | July 15 | Spa. bk | 254 | Ansoleaga | Phillips, Moore and Co ...... | Amoy, Manila | Early |
| Martaban | Aug 8 | Pru. bk | | | Order .................... | | |
| Maryland | Aug 2 | A. bark | 200 | Buckminster | Frazar and Co.............. | Taku | cld 5 inst |
| Melbourne | Aug 29 | B. bark | 594 | Miller | Shaw, Brothers and Co ...... | | |
| Mephista | July 7 | Da. bg | 180 | Anderson | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | Tamsui | cld 13 inst |
| Mercara | July 13 | | | | Johnson and Co............ | | |
| Mimosa | Aug 13 | B. bark | 409 | Johnston | Dow and Co................ | | |
| Moneta | July 20 | B. ship | 612 | Spear | Smith, Kennedy and Co...... | London | Early |
| Nanzing | Aug 12 | B. str. | 419 | Morrison | Trautmann and Co. ........ | T'tsin & Chefoo | 18th inst |
| New York | Aug 5 | | | | | | |
| Ngapuhi | May 9 | B ship | 545 | Spence | Harbor Master.............. | | |
| Niemen | July 7 | B str. | 508 | Knight | Dallas, Pearson and Co ...... | Hongkong | 20th inst |
| Nimrod | Mar 3 | B. bark | 262 | Mather | | | |
| Ningpo | July 28 | | | | | | |
| Niphon | Aug 11 | B ship | 592 | Baker | Dow and Co................ | | |
| Nora Creina | | B. str | 93 | Thomas | Master.................... | | |
| Northern Light | Feb 24 | B. bark | 1380 | Hutchinson | Gibb, Livingston and Co...... | | |
| Ocean Eagle | July 30 | | | Chi-sam | Augustine Heard and Co...... | | |
| Ocean Queen | June28 | Sia. sh | 521 | Jensen | Order .................... | | |
| Oldenbarnevelt | July 24 | Du. sh | 572 | Punch | Trautmann and Co.......... | | |
| Osnabruck | July 21 | Han. bk | 371 | Weiff | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | | |
| Patagon | Aug 1 | Sia. sh | 750 | | A. R. Tilby and Co.......... | | |
| Pearl | July 17 | B. schr | 129 | Harrison | Smith, Kennedy and Co...... | Nagasaki | cld 13 inst |
| Peep O'day | Aug 4 | | | | | | |
| Pekin | Aug 11 | B. str. | 759 | Soames | E. Warden, Agent P O. and Co | Hongkong * | 20th inst |
| Phantom | | B. schr | 35 | Farnworth | Gunpowder Magazine........ | | |
| Philip I | Aug 10 | A. bark | 203 | Oakman | | | |
| Postung | July 27 | B. str | 183 | Laity | Byrne and Co.............. | | |
| Rainbow | July 17 | A. ship | 550 | Kelly | Augustine Heard and Co .... | | |
| Reindeer | July 20 | | | | Johnson and Co ............ | London | Early |
| Robert Lowe | Aug 3 | B. str. | | Congelston | Russell and Co ............ | Hongkong | cld 14 inst |
| Rock City | July 12 | B. ship | 556 | Whitehill | Trautmann and Co.......... | | |
| Rolla | July 7 | B. brig | 144 | Martin | Wm. Pustau and Co '........ | Kanagawa | Early |
| Rona | Aug 8 | B. str | 478 | Hutchinson | Jardine, Matheson and Co.... | Hankow | cld 13 inst |
| Runnymede | May 4 | B ship | 720 | Rickaby | Gibb, Livingston and Co...... | London | Early |
| Sarah | Aug 8 | B. str | 160 | Gardyne | A. R. Tilby and Co.......... | Kanagawa | To-day |
| Sarah | Aug 3 | A. bark | 263 | Van Names | H. Fogg and Co............ | | |
| Sea Bird | June10 | A. bark | 333 | Weston | Frazar and Co.............. | | |
| Sextant | July 31 | Bre bk | 271 | Fasis | Bourjau, Hubener and Co.... | | |
| Siam | Aug 5 | | | | | | |
| Silas Greenman | June15 | A. ship | 733 | Webber | Augustine Heard and Co...... | | |
| Sir W. F. Williams | June 8 | B. ship | 869 | Corbel | Shaw, Brothers and Co...... | London | Imdt. |
| Solent | June28 | B. ship | 732 | Passmore | Fletcher and Co............ | London | Early |
| Soloman Family | June21 | B. ship | 760 | Nichols | A. R. Tilby and Co.......... | | |
| Solway | July 15 | B. ship | 946 | Duguid | Smith, Kennedy and Co...... | | |
| Sophia | June 5 | A. bark | 340 | Jacobs | Order .................... | | |
| Sophie | July 30 | Ha. bk | 360 | Bulexan | Bourjau, Hubener and Co.... | | |
| Sovereign of India | July 8 | B. ship | 773 | Scott | Dent and Co .............. | London | Early |
| Spes | Aug 8 | B. ship | 396 | Homleson | Dow and Co................ | | |
| Spirit of the Sea | Aug 8 | B bark | 499 | Maguire | Alfred Wilkinson and Co.... | | |
| Strathmore | June27 | B. bark | 450 | Gale | Jardine, Matheson and Co.... | London | Early |
| Sunbeam | June 3 | B ship | | Barge | Dow and Co................ | London | Early |
| Tah-wah | Feb 19 | A. str. | 145 | Lovett | | | |
| Ta-Yung | | B. str. | 131 | Lawrence | Shaw, Brothers and Co ...... | | |
| Theodore & Julia | July 17 | Da. bg | | Lorentzen | Bourjau, Hubener and Co .... | | |
| Thomas Bryder | June15 | B bark | 450 | Moon | A. Ellissen and Co.......... | | |
| Toy Fat | July 15 | Pru. bk | 380 | Westadt | H. Stubbendorff and Co...... | | |
| Troy | July 15 | B. ship | 730 | Burrows | Dow and Co................ | | |
| Voltigeur | June27 | Pru. bg | 200 | Scharmberg | Allen and Co ............ | Kanagawa | Early |
| Washington | May 1 | A. str | 87 | Dobyyn | E. A. Reynolds ............ | | |
| Wavelet | July 12 | A. bark | 208 | Gates | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | Nagasaki | Early |
| Weymouth | July 5 | B. ship | 829 | Norris | Hogg Brothers.............. | | |
| Wild Rover | July 26 | A. ship | 1003 | Crowell | Russell and Co ............ | | |
| Wilhelm | June29 | Pru. bg | 160 | Reher | Kunst, Röhl and Co ........ | Hongkong | cld 3 inst |
| Wilhelmina | Aug 13 | Du. bk | 480 | Werkoff | Order .................... | | |
| Winchester | June18 | B. ship | 1167 | Gideon | Hogg Brothers.............. | Hongkong | Imdt. |
| Woodville | July 28 | B. bark | 361 | Lawrence | Wm Pustau and Co ........ | | |
| Young Greek | July 9 | A. bark | 450 | Taylor | Augustine Heard and Co...... | | |

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